Lining of restriction on inler-state movement of fertilisers

2624. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will he PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to lift inter-state restriction on the movement of fertiliser through private channel keeping in view the satisfactory indigenous production of fertiliser and allowing import of DAP and other fertilisers under OGL; if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what alternative measures Government propose to take to ensure that unused and surplus fertiliser in a particular zone shoud not get damaged due to inter state restrictions on the movement of fertiliser by the efficient/quick private channel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILISERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c).In respect if nitrogenous fertilisers allocations and movement to various States are made under Essential Commodities Act. The phosphatic and potassic fertilisers which have been decontrolled arc not subject to any restriction on movement. All nitrogenous fertilisers which arc under price control are allocated to the states on the basis of demand pattern. By and large, therefore, there should not be any surplus in respect of these fertilisers.

Conference organised by Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association of USA

2625. SHRI DEBABRATA BISWAS:
SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pharmaceutical Manufacturer's Association of USA organised a two day Conference in Delhi in the first week of September, last;

(b) if so, what was the purpose of the Conference;

(c) whether Government are aware of the deliberations in the Conference;

(d) whether several Central Ministers and highly placed officials participated in the Conference; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILISERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c) A symposium entitled "Asian Symposium on Health Care Economics" was organised by the Organisation of Pharmaceutical Producers of India (OPPI) and co-sponsored by the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association (IFPMA), based in Geneva, of which OPPI is an affiliate *member. They are an independent Industry organisation and Government had no part to play in the organisation of the Symposium.

As per the information received from the OPPI, the Symposium had been designed to bring together the members of the Health Care System and discuss the efforts to be made for achieving the ambitious targets set in the Health sector in the coming decades and thus meet public needs and expectations.

(d) and (e) One member Planning Commission, one Deputy Minister and a few senior officials chaired some of the sessions on the invitation of the organizers.

Price control for Bulk Drugs

2626. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA
SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal 10 exempt certain bulk drugs from price control; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (b) There is no specific proposal at this stage. Some broad policy options have been indicated in the Background Note on Review of Drug Policy, 1986 placed on the Table of both the Houses on 12.8.92 for the consideration of the Members.

Shortage of life saving drugs in Delhi

2627. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the shortage of a number of life saving drugs in Delhi which has been persisting for quite some time;

(b) if so, what is the gap between the demand and supply of vital life saving drugs during the last six months;

(c) what arc the reasons for continuous shortage of these drugs; and

(d) what efforts have been made by Government to make these drugs available to the consumer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILISERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (d) No general shortage of any life saving drugs come to the notice of the Government, except instances of general shortage of some branded formulations for which therapeutic equivalents were normally available. As soon as such shortages are reported, the concerned manufacturers arc asked to rush stocks to the areas of shortage.

Recommendations of Hathi Committee on Licensing System for Drug Industry

2628. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what were the main recommendations of the Hathi Committee for the Licensing policy for drug industry and what were the provisions made;

(b) what are the main parameters and provisions of licensing policy for drug industry and how far it differs from the policy based on the Hathi Committee recommendations;

(c) whether it is statutory obligation for drug companies to disclose the name, quantity and value of major imported and indigenous raw materials as well as total usage of imported and indigenous raw materials in terms of value; and

(d) if so, the names of the companies which provided such information after the announcement of the Drug Policy, yearwise and what are the details of each?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b): After due consideration of the recommendations contained in the Hathi Committee report, the Drug Policy 1978 was evolved and placed on the Table of the House in April, 1978. In the light of experience gained during subsequent years, and noting the technological status achieved by the industry and the changes in prevailing industrial policy, a new Drug Policy was formulated and placed on the Table of House in December, 1986. The 1986 policy in regard to Industrial Licensing made some simplifications in the licensing procedures to be in consonance with the then industrial policy

(c) and (d) The Form-6 prescribed in DPCO/1987 requires each company to furnish information on the total expenses incurred on account of raw materials in terms of value and their allocation to various production activities viz., bulk